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Press & Tribune
CHICAGO.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

By virtue of the authority vested in us by the State Convention held at Springfield, June 18th, 1856, we, the Republican State Central Committee of the State of Illinois, hereby notify the Republican voters of the several counties of the State to appoint delegates to meet in Convention at Decatur, on Wednesday, the 16th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following state offices, to-wit: A Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer of Public Accounts, State Treasurer, Secretary of State and Superintendent of Public Instruction; to be voted for at the General Election to be held in November next. Also, at the same time and place, to elect 21 delegates to the Chicago Convention to be held in the Republican Convention to be held at Chicago on the 16th day of May next; to place in nomination a Republican Electoral Ticket to be voted for at said election; and to transact such other business as may be deemed necessary to effect a more thorough organization of said party.

The counties will be represented in said Convention upon the basis of the vote cast in the several counties for Hon. Thomas Ford at the election of November, 1846, and the representation apportioned among said counties of the State in the ratio of one delegate for every 500 votes cast for all the candidates for State Treasurer voted for at said election, and one additional delegate for every fraction of 250 or more votes so cast.

The following is a statement of the number of delegates to which each county will be entitled on the ratio above indicated, to-wit:

Adams	16	Henderson	5
Alexander	3	Henry	8
Bond	3	Iroquois	4
Boone	3	Jackson	4
Brown	3	Jasper	3
Bureau	6	Jefferson	3
Calhoun	2	Jersey	3
Carroll	4	Jo Daviess	6
Cass	3	Johnson	3
Champaign	4	Kane	6
Christian	4	Kankakee	3
Clark	4	Kendall	3
Clay	4	Knox	8
Clinton	4	Lake	4
Coles	5	La Salle	9
Cook	10	Lawrence	3
Crawford	4	Lee	5
Cumberland	3	Livingston	5
De Kalb	4	Logan	5
De Witt	3	Macon	5
Douglas	3	Macoupin	6
Du Page	5	Madison	9
Edgar	6	Marion	3
Edwards	2	Marshall	4
Effingham	3	Mason	3
Fayette	4	Massac	2
Ford	3	McDonough	5
Franklin	3	McHenry	5
Fulton	7	McLean	8
Gallatin	4	Menard	3
Greene	6	Mercer	4
Grundy	3	Monroe	3
Hamilton	3	Montgomery	5
Hancock	7	Morgan	8
Hardin	2	Moultrie	3
Henry	7	Ogle	5
Peoria	6	Total	432
Perry	3		
Piatt	3		
Pike	7		
Pope	3		
Pulaski	2		
Putnam	2		
Randolph	5		
Richland	3		
Rock Island	3		
Saline	3		
Sangamon	8		
Schuyler	4		
Scott	3		
Shelby	5		
St. Clair	8		
Stark	3		
Stephenson	5		
Tazewell	5		
Union	4		
Vermilion	5		
Wabash	3		
Warren	5		
Washington	3		
Wayne	4		
White	3		
Whiteside	4		
Will	6		
Williamson	3		
Winnebago	4		
Woodford	3		
N. C. GREEN,			
Chairman.			
W. H. HANNER,			
Secretary.			
H. K. GREEN,			
Ass't Sec'y.			

D. L. PHILLIPS,
JESSE W. FELL, Secretary.
Dated, March 5th, 1860.

Press and Tribune Documents for 1860.

We shall immediately issue in pamphlet form the two new attractive political documents of the year—the speech of Abraham Lincoln at the Cooper Institute in New York, and of William H. Seward in the Senate of the United States. We have already circulated 27,000 copies of these documents in our daily, tri-weekly and weekly editions. We have prepared a single edition of 100,000 copies, to be sold in quantity, the following rates:—At a single copy, 25 cents per dozen; $1 per hundred; $10 per thousand. If ordered by mail, one cent for each number must be sent to pay postage. Send in your orders.

POPULATION OF CHICAGO.

The census of this city was taken under State authority in 1855, and the total population returned at 93,569. At the city election the same year, 6,132 votes were cast for Mayor. The ratio of votes to the total population be again round numbers, 1 to 12 1-2.

At the election on Tuesday last, the aggregate vote for Mayor was 18,731, and the aggregate for City Attorney, (the largest vote cast) 18,818. We do not claim that the ratio of voters to the whole population of the city is the same now that it was in 1855. That would give a population very largely in excess of the estimates of the most sanguine, and very much beyond what it really is. In St. Louis the ratio is 1 to 8 1-2; in Buffalo 1 to 9; in Milwaukee 1 to 10; and in New York city 1 to 8. We write from memory, having made the calculation, two or three years ago; but believe those figures are correct. If we take the ratio of New York (the lowest of the cities named) as the standard, our present population as indicated by the vote of Tuesday last, is 150,544; and this, we presume is not far from the truth.

It is true that since the revulsion of 1857 a large number of people have left our city; but a much greater number have come in. This is manifest from the fact that an unusually large number of buildings were erected in each of the intervening years, and there are probably as few vacant houses in the city today as at any previous period, in proportion to the whole number. In placing the present population of the city, therefore, at 150,000, we think our figures are quite as likely to be below the mark. However, the census will very shortly be taken, under authority of the United States, when this matter will be definitely settled.

Mayor Haines—A Merited Compliment.

We have said repeatedly, and we say it again, that the administration of Mayor Haines, taken as a whole, is one of the best, if not the very best, that our city has ever had. Notwithstanding this fact, however, it has been the subject of more and bitterer denunciation than any of its predecessors. Assailed constantly by the *Times* and *Herald* from political motives, it has also received many a stab under the fifth rib in the house of professed political friends. We have defended it from both parties; and the justice of our course is now fully vindicated by the voluntary retraction of all that has been charged against it. We published some days ago the amends of the *Democrat*, and we now give that of the *Times*. The latter paper in its issue of yesterday says:

"We have watched Mayor Haines's course personally and officially while Mayor, probably as closely as it has been watched by any one, and while we have differed with him in many things, and condemned him in several things, we do not hesitate to say that, taken all in all, Chicago has had many wiser, and but few better mayors than John C. Haines. He has never refused the appeal of the poor, the unfortunate or the oppressed, and his hand has never been withheld when its interposition would serve the ends of mercy, kindness and benevolence. We have known repeated instances where he has interposed his authority when he possessed it, and his advice and personal endeavors where he could not set himself, to succor and relieve the distressed and unfortunate, and that, too, in cases and under circumstances where even the least selfish disposed could not anticipate the remotest personal or political advantage to be gained for himself. In all these things, we have been enough to satisfy us that his election to office has not deteriorated, in the slightest degree, the good qualities and generous leanings which adorn his character in private life. The man who, having held the office of Mayor of this city ten years in succession, can have that justly said of him, can well afford to despise the strictures which the disaffected and disappointed ones of his own party may offer upon his official career."

"Down on the Protestants."

Mr. F. Fanning, of Franklin street, desires us to say on his authority, that the transparency said to have been inscribed with the words "Down with Protestants" was really "Down with Proscription." We trust Mr. Fanning's statement is correct.

The Foolishness of the Wise.

The Richmond *Dispatch* says that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company will soon present a claim of $15,000 against the State of Virginia for the transportation of troops to and from Harper's Ferry. Commenting on that item, get up for the benefit of Governor Wise, the Lynchburg *Virginian* observes:

"We have understood, furthermore, that the whole appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars has been exhausted, whilst the volunteers have not all been paid! It need, therefore, on occasion to surprise Governor Wise's folly in the Brown affair costs the State two hundred thousand dollars. And all this for the satisfaction of 'training his boys,' which he did not anticipate the virtue of John Brown!"

While all the revelations that subsequent events have brought to light, we do not hesitate to say that there never was a more wicked and wicked attempt to make capital out of an event, and enough to shelf than has been exposed in the conduct of Governor Wise throughout this entire affair.

The whole country was kept in a tempest of excitement, and sectional animosities were aroused to the highest pitch, troops were marched, brought home, and straightway ordered off again, for no necessity whatever."

An Appeal for Sympathy.

The fact that a Republican procession marched through the street on which the *Times* office is situated, on Wednesday, with a band of music performing the Dead March in front of the establishment, is improved by that sheet for the purpose of saying that the procession grossed and made derisive gestures at the building. In point of fact there were no such demonstrations made. The band discoursed its most doleful music, it is true, and it is not quite manly for the *Times* to complain of it. But it is not true that the *Times* office was "grossed," nor that anybody made mouths at it.

That Banner—Mr. Stanley's Card.

CHICAGO, March 8, 1860.

EDITORS PRESS & TRIBUNE:

In your issue of this date is a letter signed "O. H. Salisbury." In it I find that my name is used and my political principles misrepresented. The writer must be unacquainted with me, or else his informant. I beg to correct the impression. I never have been in any way connected with the Democratic party; and what is more to the purpose, never have been inclined that way. I did not, therefore, intend to vote that "Mobocratic" ticket. So long as the Republican party is true to Republican principles I am with it, and no longer. In the matter of the "Banner," the information is equally incorrect; but the evidence of its being in the procession is conclusive.

Yours truly, J. W. STANLEY.

THE CITY.

CONNECTICUT MEN remember your adjourned meeting at the Briggs House this Friday evening, at 74 o'clock.

SONS OF MAINE.—An adjourned meeting of the Sons of Maine will be held at the Briggs House, at 74 P. M., this evening, to concert measures for appropriate reception and welcome of the Maine delegates to the National Convention.—Let all come.

GREEN MOUNTAIN MEN ATTENTION.—The Republican Vermonters in Chicago will meet at the Colston House, next Wednesday evening, and there are earnestly requested to attend, to make arrangements for the delegates to the National Convention.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Republicans from New Hampshire in Chicago are requested to meet at the Briggs House on Saturday evening next at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements to provide suitable quarters for the Delegation in attendance to the National Convention.

Journal and *Democrat* please copy.

THE ELECTION.—How far the quietude of the late election may be attributable to the large sale of Blanchard's Ward Map of the city the publisher does not pretend, but claims that said map is a convenience to the citizens, to say the least. Price 25 cents. For sale at 52 Lasalle street, where all other late maps can be had.

BURGLARY.—The dwelling house, No. 77 Huron street, occupied by Mrs. Boudreau, was entered by burglars Wednesday night, about one o'clock, and a clock and a large quantity of clothing of all descriptions were carried off. They made a clean sweep of all the valuables in the house.

☞ Read Garrison's long column of "Premium Liquid Glue" in another column. He received the premium over Spaulding, for the best Glue, at the National Fair last September. The great and increasing demand for this superior article of Glue has induced the proprietors to establish a manufactory in Chicago, where they intend to manufacture on an extensive scale.

F. H. MERRING'S Ice.—We saw yesterday exhibited on the corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, a fine sample of the "Willow Springs Ice," a block six feet long and twenty-two inches in diameter. We learn that it is a "specimen brick" of forty-five thousand tons cut and stored by F. Mehring at the expansion of the Desplaines River, seventeen miles southwest of this city, on the line of the Ill. & Mich. Canal, whence it is transported to this city in boats constructed for the purpose by Mr. M.

Mr. Mehring at No. 45 West Lake street, also the proprietor of the Lake Street House, has been for four seasons past in the Ice business under the name of the "*Opposition Ice Co.*," and each succeeding season has found and furnished him the necessity of increasing his facilities and force, until he now enters upon his 6th year with twenty-five teams for his city delivery. Mr. M. is an enterprising and excellent citizen, and his success in his business is due to his care in the details of its management.

CLASSICAL CONCERTS.—The last of this series of Parlor Concerts takes place to-night at the Briggs House, and since the excitement over the municipal election has mostly subsided, a large audience may be expected than at any of the previous concerts. Thus far the concerts have been a success, and fully met the expectations of those who have attended them. If Mr. Becker meets with sufficient encouragement and support, they will probably be continued. By adhering to good programmes the public generally, will at least become aware of the existence of such fine opportunities for listening to the great Master Works of Art. Classical concerts have become permanent institutions in Boston, Philadelphia, New York, Milwaukee and other cities, and Chicago having all requisite talent, will soon step into the ranks. The concert to-night will open with a piano duo, the overture to "Die Hebriden," which has been acknowledged by the best authorities to be superior to the "Sommernachtstraum," and therefore one of Mendelssohn's greatest works. Miss de Pelgrom, a very talented young pianist, and remarkable for her execution, will play the Concerts by Weber, a very brilliant composition, which has become a very popular piano solo. It is needless for us to speak of those well known artistes—Mrs. Hostetter and Mr. DePasquin—who both assist at this concert.

The great features of the evening will be a Sonata by Onslow, and the grand Trio in B. Major, the latter being regarded by critics as the best ever written by Beethoven or any other Master, for the combination of those instruments.

A TERRIBLE ATTACK OF SPLEEN, "SYNOV SNARLEYOW."—For some time past during the period when, to some degree, honey and molasses were being used at the *Times* office to attract, if it might be possible stray Republicans, a fine of that institution well known as "*Snarleyow*" has been kept shut up. The *Times* not only prepared its editorials from the best models, but burrowed largely the models themselves and went to press decent beyond its wont.

The election passed away and the Democracy went under, and the amiable "Snarleyow" his temper little sweetened by confinement and low diet was let out on Wednesday for the first time, and the *Times* readers carried straight back to a vitriol pickle diet. This young man met the procession of Germans from the Sixth and Seventh Wards. Our city readers do not need here to be told what they were. Our reference to them yesterday was complete and truthful. Here are a few scintilla of the sweet and plain English with which Snarleyow paid his tribute to the Germans.

The climax of all the dirty, disreputable and disgusting exhibitions ever presented in this city.

An uproaring of the joy and gladness of every description of vagabond to be found in the city.

Bavarians in rags and dirt, unable to read but able loudly to shout.

They were Bohemians in extremely short-legged coats. * * * Hagmadims of every age, degree and condition. The "rag-tag and bob-tail" of mankind. * * * hooting and yelling like so many savages.

Ignorant offscourings * * * of outcasts from the scrapes of Europe.

* * * imported barbarians * * * *Native born* (ahem! irony) * * * rabble procession * * * ragmuffin crowd.

Motley procession insulting citizens in the most disgraceful manner.

A more ochre, ragged, dirty and miserable looking drove of imported "voting cattle," never paraded the streets of any city.

Dogs, cow, ugh!

VAGRANCY.—Minerva Jane Eddings and Joanna Cline were arrested for vagrancy. Both of them are well known to the Police Court. They were fined $25 each.

The City Railway Co. and Messrs. Walker—Competition in an Ex-tent.

For some weeks past our public have been enjoying two-and-a-half-penny rides in cars and omnibusses, and sung the style "*Long live competition!*" But yesterday a wide awake citizen saw M. O. Walker and Judge Fuller in close consultation. He took the alarm and away he hied to the desk of the City Railway Company and bought twenty-five dollars worth of tickets at forty to the dollar.

He was wise in his forecasting, for by the time he had his "forties" safely bagged, competition was at an end, as declared in the following announcement:

TO THE PUBLIC.

CHICAGO CITY RAILWAY OFFICE,
CHICAGO, March 8, 1860.

The public are hereby notified that the Chicago City Railway Company and Messrs. S. B. and M. O. Walker have made an amicable and satisfactory arrangement, whereby the State street and Randolph street omnibusses will be withdrawn after this date. The outstanding tickets of the Messrs. Walker will be received for the same number of rides on the cars of the Railway Co.

S. B. & M. O. WALKER,
HENRY FULLER, Supt.

The announcement of a truce established, is accompanied by the following from Superintendent Fuller:

TO THE PUBLIC.

CHICAGO CITY RAILWAY OFFICE,
CHICAGO, March 8, 1860.

The Chicago City Railway Company having made an amicable arrangement whereby the lines of omnibusses are to be withdrawn from State street and Randolph street, from and after this date, and wishing to accommodate the public have concluded for the present to sell tickets at the low price of thirty cents per dollar.

And for the further accomodation of the public there will soon be put on State street four additional cars, and two additional cars on Madison and Randolph streets.

HENRY FULLER, Supt.

A new era being thus introduced in the history of the City Railway Company, it may be of interest to our readers to present the following exhibit of their enterprise, which is a very creditable footing up for the period since the first ground was broken by Mayor Haines some eighteen months ago:

Miles of single track laid	18
Miles run per day	120
No. of cars in constant employment	30
No. of horses, &c. cars and omnibuses	200

On the State street line a new switch is to be put in at Monroe street at once, thus bringing the gap in the double track down to within a block and a-half. Cars on this route are to be run every five minutes.

The new brick stable of the Railway Company on State street near Archer road, has been already commenced. It will be a handsome and creditable structure, fifty feet front by one hundred and fifty in depth. On the adjoining lot next north is being built a frame *lean-to* of the same depth, as a car house, four tracks running its entire length. Both edifices are to be completed within a few weeks and ready for use.

In the above figures we have given the number of horses owned by the company, both for omnibus and car purposes. Good judges say that a finer stud of horses is not owned in the United States for such uses. The City Railways have become an institution our city could not well spare, and will exercise and are exercising already, an equalizing influence in rents, and "extending the area of freedom" from the evils of distance intervening between honest and plucky men of business, in the several divisions of the city.

Republican Headquarters.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I believe all our Republicans are convinced that no Hall, present or prospective in this city is ample enough for the needs and uses of our party gatherings. It has been abundantly demonstrated in the recent city campaign. It will be even more so, when the earnest work of the summer is begun, commencing with the National Convention in May, and to continue until the ticket for glorious result which shall place a Republican President in the White House.

Any Hall would be cumbrous and unprofitable on ordinary occasions, that should be ample enough to accommodate the thousands our Republican rallies in the Presidential Campaign will call together. We need space for from six to eight thousand persons, and that within doors and superior to all vicissitudes of weather. There are few occasions when it is entirely comfortable to assemble in open air, and besides in the evening much is lost both to speakers and hearers in enthusiasm, compared to the effect of a well lighted room.

And I have another, minor perhaps, but real point to urge that in the rank and file of our Republicans are thousands who work to swell the most popular and demonstrative gatherings in the open air but do not feel equally at home in the surroundings of an elegant and gratuitous public hall. These better enjoy a more *democratic* place of assembling.

Again. We are to have the National Convention here in May. Getting its roll down at from four to five hundred, place these in the area of the largest hall in the city, and what room will be left for the thousands of Republicans from this city and all over the country who will be eager to look upon the proceedings of that gathering, and light the torches of their enthusiasm at this central fire.

Is it not evident that we need a large and ample place of gathering which shall be fully up to our necessities in this matter? And what shall it be?

Let us propose that our Republicans lease a goodly lot of ground and erect thereon a temporary structure, weather-proof, well glazed and lighted, and sufficiently ample to accommodate from six to eight thousand people. The area should not be scanted, but let the audience be a *standing committee* on the state of the party. The plan once agreed on in the main, its details might be easily worked out, but might it not be well to include therein something like the following:

Let the platform be large enough to accommodate from five to six hundred persons seated. Let this be raised well above the floor. And upon this platform, could not the Republican Convention in May be perfectly accommodated, while from four to six thousand persons might be the lookers-on from below, and it will be within the simplest process of the builder's art to give that slope, position and elevation to the main area and platform that shall be best suited to the necessities of the case.

It would put add largely to the expense of the building to give two or more good committee rooms. The land should have a place for themselves, and the accessory to the hall should be easy and ample. On various occasions during the campaign the broad platform I have suggested for the prime utility and advantage of the National Convention would be of service. A building of the character and class indicated could not cost a very large sum, and far within what could be readily raised for the purpose. It would be the "REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS" for this glorious campaign now before us. Who will move in the matter? Why will not the Young Men's Republican Club take hold of it. The people want it. The rank and file of the Republican host will be largely the gainers in numbers, drill and spirit from its influence. Let us have it by all means. C. H.

"SLAVERY AS I HAVE SEEN IT"—It is proposed to follow the Lecture to-night at Metropolitan Hall by Prof. Tourtellony, a refugee from Southern despotism, on "*Slavery as I have seen it*," with a poem upon the "Southern Epidemic" and declamations from Whittier's "Voices of Freedom," &c., suited to the occasion, by Volney Hickox, Esq., of Springfield, of whose recent entertainment in that city the *State Journal* speaks as follows:

"Volney Hickox was greeted by a large audience last evening, all of whom, we think, were much pleased with the performances. His manner was quite striking, and his gestures were particularly graceful. He was repeatedly applauded at the conclusion of every piece. His manner while declaiming the "Apostrophe to Freedom," reminded us of Forrest in the Gladiator. It was regretted by the excellent judges of declamation, when the performance was about half through, that Mr. Hickox was one of the most graceful speakers in the city and all who heard his remarks coincided in his sentiments."

HORTICULTURAL.—Wm. Saunders, Esq., the distinguished landscape gardener, is in town for this city on the 18th. Our horticultural friends will give him a cordial welcome. He will be found, while here, at the office of Dr. Kennicott, No. 101 Dearborn street.

THE OTTAWA RESCUE CASE.

Trial of Joseph Stout.

In the United States District Court yesterday was taken up the second of the Ottawa Rescue cases, in the trial of Joseph Stout, which was commenced yesterday morning. The counsel on the part of the Government are, as before, District Attorney Fitch, and Judge Arrington. Messrs. Arnold, Knox, Larned, and Goodrich, as before, appear for the defense.

The following jury was empanneled:

P. A. Sprague,	H. J. Kohl,
Wm. H. Ogden,	Wm. Hickman,
C. P. Warren,	S. Bowen,
H. G. Gould,	W. B. Ogden,
H. H. Hale,	C. Van Lucy
Dudley Ely,	F. R. Hazard.

The case was opened by the District Attorney on the part of the Government, and by Mr. Arnold for the defense, when the Court adjourned to this morning.

We learn that a point in the Hossack case is by agreement to be submitted to Judge McLean, as to whether the writ of the acting Deputy Marshal of the Southern District, was of force in the Northern District.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

☞ Beautiful spring styles of Hall, Parlor and Chamber Papers, selling at less than cost, at Paxon's, No. 70 Lake street. fe21-1m

☞ H. W. Andrews, dealer in Wall Paper and Window Shades, has removed to store No. 108 Lake street, between Dearborn and Clark streets, which has been beautifully fitted up for his business. Persons in want of his kind of goods should by all means make their selections at his establishment. fe21 1m

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—In spite of the competition of cheaper sewing machines, Singer & Co., 66 Lake street are receiving with the general approbation of the public in their daily sales of machines. The demand for their Tailoring Machines has no rival. The public are invited to call and examine them at 66 Lake street. [mhf-3t] A. W. HARRIS, Agent.

☞ An active, intelligent lad, 15 years of age, with good references, wishes a situation. Address "F. H." (or inquire at) PRESS AND TRIBUNE office. dst.

☞ Grover & Baker's celebrated Double Speeded Shuttle Sewing Machine, for Tailors, Cap Makers, Boot and Shoe Binders and Manufacturers, Saddle and Harness Makers, &c., at greatly reduced prices. Henry Double Speed Shuttle Sewing Machines, $50.00 Binders, (Extra,) $3.00. W. C. MASON, Agent, fe24 3w No. 115 Lake Street, Chicago.

DIED.

On Saturday morning, March 24, of Dropsy, EMMA I. ZZ., second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Spencer, aged 2 years 7 months and 13 days. One died trusting in her Saviour.

Coughs! Coughs! Coughs!
Colds! Colds! Colds!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

"Pre-eminently the first and best."—HENRY WARD BEECHER.
"I recommend them as the best."—REV. E. H. CHAPIN, NEW YORK.
"Great benefit in subduing Hoarseness."—REV. DANIEL WISE, NEW YORK.
"I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough."—REV. R. W. WARREN, BOSTON.
"Great benefit in affections of the Bronchial tubes."—Dr. J. F. W. LANE, BOSTON.
"A simple and pleasant combination."—Dr. G. F. HIGGINS, BOSTON.
"Contain no opium or any thing injurious."—DR. J. HAYES, CHEMIST, BOSTON.
"Very beneficial in relieving the throat when compelled to public speaking."—Prof. COE, NEW YORK.
REV. E. P. ANDERSON, ST. LOUIS.
"I heartily unite in the above recommendation."—REV. M. SCHUYLER, ST. LOUIS.

Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents per box. fe23

PENTON & CO.,
94 Lake Street,
(OPP. TREMONT HOUSE.)
fe24-3

Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE
OPEN. This immense iron structure, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) crosses across the
RIVER ST. LAWRENCE
at Montreal, at a cost of Six and a half Millions of Dollars, and connects the Eastern and Western States of the
Grand Trunk Railway
OF CANADA.
It is now open for public traffic. This road, of nearly 1,100 miles in length, is operated under
ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME.
And there is only
ONE CHANGE OF CARS
From Chicago or the Mississippi River to Portland or Boston. Quicker time and more comfort than by any other route. Passengers and freight booked through to all parts of Canada, and the New England States, also to and from

Chicago and Liverpool
And the Continent of Europe, at considerably reduced rates, by the only routes wholly free of UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN MAIL STEAMERS sailing from Portland every Saturday, and from Liverpool every Wednesday throughout the year. For further particulars apply to
WALTER SHANLY,
General Manager,
Grand Trunk Railway Office,
Montreal, C. E.
Or to
CASIMIR GZOWSKI,
Gen'l Western Agent,
24 Exchange Building, Chicago.

CHOICE STOCK OF GROCERIES and Fixtures for sale at a Bargain. The undersigned is about declining the business, and offers for sale their
ENTIRE STOCK OF GROCERIES, CROCKERY, STONE AND WOOD-WARE.
All of which have been selected with care and bought for CASH.
Also, a splendid Horse and Grocery Wagon, and all necessary store fixtures.
There is a rare chance for any one wishing to engage in business.
454 State street, corner of Twelfth.

NOTICE TO STOVE DEALERS AND TINNERS.
The subscriber has the agency for selling a well established
Stove Store and Tin Shop,
situated in the most flourishing part of Illinois, on a good paying railroad in a town of 1,500 population. The establishment is well supplied with stoves, tinned and Tools; Also, a good dwelling house on the same lot. A great bargain is offered to any one who wishes to buy property of this kind as the owner intends to emigrate. For particulars inquire at
Metal Warehouse, 45 Wabash avenue.

FOR PIKE'S PEAK.—
Hard Bread and Crackers.
The subscribers would call the attention of parties emigrating to Pike's Peak to their
Superior Facilities
for supplying them with Hard Bread and Crackers, manufactured of the best materials, and in the best manner. They are offered and will be sold at very low figures.
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WORKS to Make one Think.—
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All Anti-Slavery Standard Works in every department of Literature: 1 mile at publishers prices.
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J. D. DECREET & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK,
Proprietors of
Fuller's Patent Portable Iron Fence,
AND JOHNSON'S PATENT
IRON ROLLING SHUTTER.
OFFICE, NOS. 3 AND 4, PARDEE'S BUILDING,
Corner South Water and Wells sts., Chicago.
P. O. Box 1,811. Agent, J. D. DECREET.
The cases of F. Heller and Phillip Lower, also charged with riot, were continued.

MARRIED A NEGRO.—Ellen Welch, the beautiful niece of Daniel O'Connel, was arrested for whipping a negro and smashing in his windows because Ethiopia had insulted Ireland. She was fined $25.

ORDER ASSURED.—John Kelly, a blackguard, accused of overhearing a brawler, was fined $5. DRUNKENNESS.—Thos. Nobles, alias Allen, was fined $5 for disorderly conduct in front of the Sherman House last night.

CONFESSED.—The cases of George Bligh and Carl Schrockhaas, charged with perjury in swearing in their votes on Tuesday, were continued until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

PUGILISTIC CELL MATE.—Horace Binney was brought into Court yesterday morning with both eyes closed and in heavy mourning, otherwise badly bruised, and his garments in tatters, charged with being drunk. It appears he was found in the ditch and put into a cell, when an occupant turned to and gave him a thrashing. He was fined $3.

DRUNK.—George E. Green $3, Peter Grossello, colored, $10, James McLaughlin $3.

CAMERON AND LINCOLN CLUB.—This Club will meet at their rooms on No. 209 Randolph street, this evening at 74 o'clock.

Gen. Cameron has received the nomination of Pennsylvania for the Presidency, and will certainly be a prominent candidate for nomination at the Chicago Convention on the 16th of May next. All Republicans are invited to attend and hear what may be said for the Republican cause. Dr. C. V. Dyar, and R. A. Day, Esq., will address the meeting.

J. W. BALL, Secretary.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

☞ Beautiful spring styles of Hall, Parlor and Chamber Papers, selling at less than cost, at Paxon's, No. 70 Lake street. fe21-1m

☞ H. W. Andrews, dealer in Wall Paper and Window Shades, has removed to store No. 108 Lake street, between Dearborn and Clark streets, which has been beautifully fitted up for his business. Persons in want of his kind of goods should by all means make their selections at his establishment. fe21 1m

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—In spite of the competition of cheaper sewing machines, Singer & Co., 66 Lake street are receiving with the general approbation of the public in their daily sales of machines. The demand for their Tailoring Machines has no rival. The public are invited to call and examine them at 66 Lake street. [mhf-3t] A. W. HARRIS, Agent.

☞ An active, intelligent lad, 15 years of age, with good references, wishes a situation. Address "F. H." (or inquire at) PRESS AND TRIBUNE office. dst.

☞ Grover & Baker's celebrated Double Speeded Shuttle Sewing Machine, for Tailors, Cap Makers, Boot and Shoe Binders and Manufacturers, Saddle and Harness Makers, &c., at greatly reduced prices. Henry Double Speed Shuttle Sewing Machines, $50.00 Binders, (Extra,) $3.00. W. C. MASON, Agent, fe24 3w No. 115 Lake Street, Chicago.

DIED.

On Saturday morning, March 24, of Dropsy, EMMA I. ZZ., second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Spencer, aged 2 years 7 months and 13 days. One died trusting in her Saviour.

Coughs! Coughs! Coughs!
Colds! Colds! Colds!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

"Pre-eminently the first and best."—HENRY WARD BEECHER.
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"Great benefit in subduing Hoarseness."—REV. DANIEL WISE, NEW YORK.
"I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough."—REV. R. W. WARREN, BOSTON.
"Great benefit in affections of the Bronchial tubes."—Dr. J. F. W. LANE, BOSTON.
"A simple and pleasant combination."—Dr. G. F. HIGGINS, BOSTON.
"Contain no opium or any thing injurious."—DR. J. HAYES, CHEMIST, BOSTON.
"Very beneficial in relieving the throat when compelled to public speaking."—Prof. COE, NEW YORK.
REV. E. P. ANDERSON, ST. LOUIS.
"I heartily unite in the above recommendation."—REV. M. SCHUYLER, ST. LOUIS.

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OPEN. This immense iron structure, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) crosses across the
RIVER ST. LAWRENCE
at Montreal, at a cost of Six and a half Millions of Dollars, and connects the Eastern and Western States of the
Grand Trunk Railway
OF CANADA.
It is now open for public traffic. This road, of nearly 1,100 miles in length, is operated under
ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME.
And there is only
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From Chicago or the Mississippi River to Portland or Boston. Quicker time and more comfort than by any other route. Passengers and freight booked through to all parts of Canada, and the New England States, also to and from

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And the Continent of Europe, at considerably reduced rates, by the only routes wholly free of UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN MAIL STEAMERS sailing from Portland every Saturday, and from Liverpool every Wednesday throughout the year. For further particulars apply to
WALTER SHANLY,
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CASIMIR GZOWSKI,
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CHOICE STOCK OF GROCERIES and Fixtures for sale at a Bargain. The undersigned is about declining the business, and offers for sale their
ENTIRE STOCK OF GROCERIES, CROCKERY, STONE AND WOOD-WARE.
All of which have been selected with care and bought for CASH.
Also, a splendid Horse and Grocery Wagon, and all necessary store fixtures.
There is a rare chance for any one wishing to engage in business.
454 State street, corner of Twelfth.

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The subscriber has the agency for selling a well established
Stove Store and Tin Shop,
situated in the most flourishing part of Illinois, on a good paying railroad in a town of 1,500 population. The establishment is well supplied with stoves, tinned and Tools; Also, a good dwelling house on the same lot. A great bargain is offered to any one who wishes to buy property of this kind as the owner intends to emigrate. For particulars inquire at
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THE CRUCIBLE; or Tests of

Press & Tribune.

FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1860.

A LESSON FOR THE SOUTH.

While this city has for ten days past been torn by the most profound political excitement known in its history—the question of Slavery being that upon which the parties were divided—a trial of one of the purest and most estimable men in the State for an offence against the Fugitive Slave Law, containing atrocious provisions which all Northern men hate, has been going on within a stone's throw of the very focus of the political agitation. And in the hour of Republican triumph, while an immense procession of the members of the Republican party was parading the streets, bearing aloft the banners and other insignia of a decisive party triumph, and shouting with heartfelt exultation over the overthrow of a pro-Slavery organization, that citizen, whose technical crime was the outgrowth of motives which Heaven smiles upon, was found guilty by a jury upon which not a majority of Republican men! As the procession passed the Court-room door in which JOHN HOSSACK was on trial, the blare of its trumpets and the triumphant cries of its thousands, temporarily silenced the pleadings of counsel by their din. With such provocation before them, flushed with a victory which had taught them their unconquerable strength, stirred to the lowest depths of endurance by the illegal and disreputable tactics of the enemy—did this crowd of Republicans propose to imitate the example of the South—take upon themselves the administration of the law—lynch the claimant of the human chattel for assisting in whose escape Hossack was condemned—set at defiance the tribunal before which the prisoner was arraigned and take him out of the Marshal's hands and set him free? Let their conduct declare! As the word was passed along the line, "There's where a man is being tried for for helping off that Ottawa slave!" did any one see any manifestation of mob-law, any disposition to interfere with the proceedings of the Court?" Democrats, you who sneer at the Republicans as fanatics and traitors, answer! Tell us how any man, pursuing in the South a line of conduct as offensive to Southern sentiment as is this nigger-catching business to the heart and conscience of the people of the North, would have fared? What force of armed men would have been necessary to have kept his neck out of the halter which the chivalrous mob would have persisted in using without a moment for the law's delay? What Judge could, with only half a dozen Deputy Marshal's about him, have exercised the power which the law reposes in his hands? What cries for mercy, what presumption of innocence, what care for right would have saved that unfortunate prisoner? The accounts from the South with which the newspapers have lately been filled, of Northern men tarred and feathered for the expression of an opinion contrary to the belief in the divine origin of Slavery; of Northern men driven off for no crime except an attempt to collect an honest debt; of Northern school teachers, male and female, compelled to abandon situations because they were *suspect*, leave us no room to doubt what would have been that prisoner's fate.

Northern men do not love the Fugitive Slave Law. Even Northern Democrats, except those of the "dirty-work Logan" stamp, profess to loathe and abhor its unnecessary severity and barbarism. But that it can be here executed upon a citizen of irreproachable good name, without popular disturbance, even at the height of an unprecedented political excitement, is evidence that, in spite of the reproaches and accusations of the enemy, the people of this city have no desire except that which looks to maintenance of the supremacy of the existing statutes, until such time as they can be so modified as to suit the civilization of the age. We commend the example which Chicago has set, to the chivalry of the South, with the more confidence because there is that in it which if faithfully copied would make them better citizens and better men.

THE BOOTH CASE AGAIN.

We regret it a fortunate thing that the Supreme Court of Wisconsin is so constituted at this juncture that no collision need be precipitated between the State and Federal authorities, while at the same time the people are taking no step backward in the maintenance of their oft asserted doctrine of State rights. On Tuesday last, Gen. J. H. Paine counsel for S. M. Booth, appeared before the Court and presented the petition of the said Booth, which set forth that he was held in custody in the Custom House in Milwaukee, by the U. S. Marshal, under a pretended warrant issued from the U. S. District Court, and that he was not detained by virtue of the final judgment of any Court of competent civil or criminal jurisdiction—that the pretended indictment, conviction and sentence were null and void, being under the Fugitive Slave Act, which act the petitioner was advised by his counsel was unconstitutional—that even under that act no offense was charged in the said pretended indictment—and that the warrant committing him did not set forth the offense whereof he was convicted.

Gen. Paine addressed the court briefly in support of the petition, and the judges took the case under advisement. The Hon. Byron Paine, one of the judges, remarked upon the hearing of the case, that he did not deem himself competent to sit in consideration of the petition, he having been of counsel for Booth in a former hearing on *habeas corpus*, of precisely the same character. The case being left to Judges Dixon and Cole they were not long in coming to a disagreement—the former, who holds his seat by Executive appointment, having recently delivered an opinion adverse to the former position of the Court in the premises. The legal effect of the disagreement is to deny the prayer of the petitioner and leave him in the custody of the Marshal. Meanwhile the people are preparing to vote again on the direct question without the excitement which would inevitably attend an armed conflict between the forces of the State and the United States.

There is no doubt that the pro-slavery party at Washington made up this issue at this time in order to bring about such a conflict, to operate on the Presidential election. We are informed on the best authority that the U. S. Marshal was directed to telegraph for any amount of force necessary to hold the prisoner, whatever might be the action of the State Courts and State officers. It is easy to see that the Democratic party, already in the article of death, want nothing so much as civil war, to give color and substance to their threats of disunion. Thus might the timid be once more frightened out of their boots and out of their votes; thus might Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois be bullied into the support of any fire-eater who may happen to carry off the Charleston nomination. Hence we say we regard it altogether fortunate that such a contest has been avoided, without compromising the dignity of Wisconsin, or presenting her before the world in the attitude of a sovereign State unable to protect her own citizens or to execute the mandates of her Courts.

In his late speech in reply to Toombs, Senator Douglitle showed conclusively that the States of Georgia, Virginia and South Carolina, by their Supreme Courts, and Kentucky by her Legislature, had taken the same grounds relative to the jurisdiction and powers of State and Federal tribunals as Wisconsin. The State of Georgia had gone even farther. As late as 1854 it had declared that the Supreme Court of the United States could not give an order nor make a precedent for a Court of that State, and that the tribunals of the two powers were equal and coordinate. It was shown, also, that in 1834 the State of Georgia being two years with writs of error from the Supreme Court of the United States pending over the judgments against them. But we are not discussing the right or wrong of the positions taken by Wisconsin or Georgia. We refer to the present disposition of the Booth case with a satisfaction which we are sure will be felt by every Republican who sees the necessity of going into the coming campaign untrammelled by issues wholly foreign to the platform of the party.

MAYOR MARKEL.

The Mayor was cautious and efficient in the preservation of the peace and the suppression of rowdyism on election day; but he did not call out the militia, because there was not the least occasion for that decisive step. Hence we beg our contemporaries of the Western press, who in commenting on our late municipal struggle, have mounted him on a war-horse and plugged him, at the head of the Dragoons and the Cadets, into five or six desperate hand-to-hand combats in the Seventh and Tenth Wards, to come down a peg and learn that the militia were not in the streets at all during the whole day. The regular and extra police force was all-sufficient for the Mayor's purpose and for the protection of the polls.

SPRING ELECTIONS.

MOLINE.

Moline elected Republican Municipal officers on Tuesday throughout. Majority for Mayor, 204; Treasurer, 184. The Democrats insisted upon having a political issue in the election, and they got it, with the above result.

COLDWATER, MICH.

The Republicans of Coldwater, Mich., elected their entire municipal ticket on Tuesday last, by an average majority of 183, being a Republican gain of 100 since last year.

QUINCY, MICH.

Corporation election in Quincy, Mich., on Monday last resulted in the election of the Republican ticket by a fair majority, against a "Union ticket."

EAST SAGINAW, MICH.

The charter election in East Saginaw on Monday last resulted in the complete triumph of the Republican ticket by majorities ranging from 50 to 250. The majority for Mayor is 80. The triumph is more complete than even the Republicans anticipated.

ST. CLAIR, MICH.

The city of St. Clair elected Republican officers complete, at their charter election held on Monday last. The majority for Mayor is 42 and the other majorities range from 19 to 92.

A Charitable Purpose.

The fugitive slaves in Canada, most of whom in spite of the diatribes of the New York *Herald* and papers of that ilk, are living comfortably, propose to found, by the labor and assistance of new-comers among them, an "Agricultural, Mechanical and Educational Association," the object of which shall be to give temporary employment and some rudiments of education to emigrants from the Southern States, who for the most part arrive among them utterly destitute. The purpose is a very commendable one, and we are glad to recommend the agent of the Association, Mr. F. Thornton, of Canada West, to the favor of such of our citizens as may be inclined to give aid to the organization by which he is commissioned.

Illinois Pottery.

We are glad to receive specimens of pottery, handsome in design and excellent in workmanship, from the extensive newly-erected works of Thomas & Lowry, at Carbon Cliff, near Rock Island. These gentlemen have invested many thousand dollars in their manufacturing establishment, with the intention of supplying the Northwest with all articles in their line which heretofore have been brought into the State from Ohio and Pennsylvania establishments. They are the owners of an extensive clay mine and of excellent clay-beds; and as they have the capital and business skill necessary to make their new enterprise a success, we have no doubt that they will carry out their enterprise, and besides putting money in their own pockets, annually save a handsome sum to the State.

The Social Evil in London.

As a result of the remarkable meeting in London for the benefit of fallen women, which we lately noticed, it is stated that some of the persons present who gave their names and addresses are now under visitation, and that on the night of the meeting no less than seventeen were taken care of, who expressed a willingness to reform, and have since been directed to permanent reformatories.

HEAVY DAMAGES CLAIMED—BREACH OF PROMISE.—Mrs. Cynthia P. Clapp of Hartford, Conn., says the *Courant* of the 28th, has brought suit against Mr. J. L. Prosser, of that city, for breach of the marriage contract. Mrs. Clapp assesses her damages at $35,000. It is said that Mr. Prosser is worth about $100,000, and is able to pay the claim if a jury think it worth the money.

☞ The Chicago *Herald*, in view of the result of the election on Tuesday last, exhorts its Democratic readers to "amend their errors, and renew the fight." We submit that if the first part of the *Herald's* inculcation is lived up to, the Democracy will have no "fight" upon their hands.

☞ Judge Wallace, of the Carroll County (Ind.) Court, has decided the law of 1859 amending the Divorce law of 1852, unconstitutional, on the ground that the amending act did not correctly set forth the title to the original law.

☞ The Lafayette *Courier* says that the late heavy rains caused quite a flood in the Wabash. At many points the banks are over-flowed, and the business of the millers is considerably affected by it.

Mr. Douglas and Gov. Chase before the Charleston Convention.

[From the New Orleans Delta.]

The critical prophets before the South at this moment is two-fold. Southern politicians are intensely engaged in trying to mark out a programme by which to effect the double object of electing a Democratic President and preserving the Union. Thus far, they have cast about in vain to find the elements of assured success in that connection. The old recipes for such emergencies have been exhausted. They will not do any longer. They are as valueless as oyster shells after the oyster has been eaten. Those who want fresh oysters must seek fresh placers of oysters. Politicians who wish to make a President must contrive a new Presidential programme; they must wisely and boldly act upon the theory that the emergency has arisen and calls for peculiar expedients. This light is beginning to dawn; and though the general darkness of the hour may prevent others from fully comprehending it, we think we do. The gentlemen whose letter on the Presidential question, has also caught a glimpse of this light, and his speculations are luminous with its beams. From his own stand-point his argument is irrefragable—as impenetrable as Achilles' armor, and as resistant as Saladin's cimiter. And at that stand-point is the standpoint of all who subordinate every other political consideration to the election of the Democratic Presidential nominee and the preservation of the Union. The sole thing to consider in selecting a candidate is availability pure and last. That is the Alpha and Omega of the calculation The process of determining the question is like a sum in the rule of three. For instance: I shall ask Mr. Douglas, a Democrat, sound on all points but one, is worthy of recommendation to Southern preference in proportion as that unsound one recommends him to Northern support; then, if Governor Chase, also a sound Democrat on all points but one, is by reason of his distinguished unsoundness in that particular, greatly more eligible as popular to the North as Mr. Douglas, it must follow that Governor Chase has exactly three times the claims to Southern preference as Mr. Douglas. No well informed politician will assert that Governor Chase does not possess at least three times the strength of Mr. Douglas at the North; and as the Democratic nominee is, for reasons of fact, in the Northern States with scarcely the shadow of opposition. The case is, therefore, as clear as a mathematical demonstration. If electing the Democratic nominee and preserving the Union is the primary object of patriotic desire, the nomination of Governor Chase would be one pre-eminently fit to be made. His incomparable availability is an obvious fact; his election would be an invincible certainty. If Seward were only sound on free trade, internal improvements, strict construction and so forth, he would be still more available, indeed superlatively available; and the Southern Democracy could not hesitate to run him for the Presidency. Even as George Cook is preferable to Cass for a Democrat, he is out of the question. Chase, then, is the man by all odds!

South Carolina in the National Convention.

The Charleston *News* says:—We do not speak unadvisedly when we say that the South Carolina delegation will not submit to the nomination of Douglas, and that it will take the same platform of the Convention shall contain an indorsement of the Dred Scott decision, that the Southern States are entitled to their slave property protected in the Territories. It is well to speak, at once and directly, the main proposition involved; to wit, that if Douglas is nominated at Charleston, South Carolina will give him her electoral vote. That vote will be as potent to defeat the success of the Black Republican party as if given in another statement, as if given to Douglas; while the refusal to cast it will but illustrate the dignity and constitutional views of South Carolina. Let the election, if necessary, fall into the National College, to go into the House of Representatives (where each State casts but one and an equal vote), and let the issues come. They should be met and disposed of by the Constitution, and where there is official responsibility. They will never rightly come, nor will they find solution in the irresponsible contrasts or conventions of mere party.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Houston's Invasion of Mexico—Democratic hopes connected therewith—Investigating Committee—Speculations of Congress—Speakership—Breckinridge and Gov. Chase to be the Charleston Nominees—Calculations of Disgust.

[Special Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, March 8, 1860.

Private information from Austin, the capital of Texas, just received here, leads me to believe that Sam Houston, at the head of one or two thousand men, will precipitate himself upon the States of Tamaulipas and Sonora. The justification for this invasion that he will give to the public, will be, to protect the American frontier settlements along the Rio Grande from the depredations committed upon them by Cortinas, the Mexican brigand. The pursuit into Mexico and extermination of the band of plunderers will be the ostensible motive, but the real purpose will be the seizure of territory. When Houston has chased away or destroyed the bandits, and finds himself with a thousand Rangers in possession of Matamoras and other important military points in the State of Tamaulipas, who is sufficiently enough to suppose that he will quietly surrender them and withdraw to the east side of the Rio Grande? His antecedents justify no such conclusion.

If the Mexicans offer resistance, thousands of volunteers, spoiling for a fight, will flock to his standard from all parts of the United States. Each resistance made to the march of the invader, by the feeble Mexicans, will attract larger supplies of men and means to overcome it. If Houston has really made up his mind to undertake this expedition he will not stop, or the forces put in motion will not stop, short of the conquest of all the Northern Mexican States. It is hardly necessary to remark that their speedy annexation to the United States would be the consequence.

The projected filibustering expedition meets with general approbation from speculating, managing Democrats in Washington. The expected seizure of territory will, it is supposed, enter largely into the Presidential campaign. The Democracy conclude that the masses will justify and applaud the expedition, and that the Republicans will every where fall into the trap of making a party issue against it, thereby sinking the slavery question out of sight, or throwing it into the back-ground. The Anglo Saxon lust for more land; the instinct of the race for territorial expansion is notorious; and Houston will not be looked upon by the masses as a mere filibuster, but a *pioneer*, opening up new fields for American enterprise, in obedience to the decrees of manifest destiny. The Administration is particularly desirous to divert the scrutiny of the people from its bad conduct and corruptions, and turn their attention in a different direction. Unless a war with some nation can be fomented, or the Republican party can be induced to oppose acquisition of Mexican territory, the party in power feel that their days are numbered, and the Republicans will be in possession of the offices and archives of the Government, on the 4th of March next. Houston supposes that if he succeeds in his scheme it will make him President; the Democrats hope that his raid will change the political issues and thereby retain the power. The slaveholders believe that slavery can be extended over the conquered territory by the aid of the Supreme Court, provided the Homestead bill be not enacted. Should it become a law, Northern squatters, acting in concurrence with the flood of German emigrants that would be attracted to the free lands, would secure every acre of Northern Mexico to Freedom. But a few weeks will develop what is now rumor and surmise, and show the country what entertainment is to be spread before it. Meanwhile Wigfall in the Senate, and Reagan in the House, are urging upon Congress the adoption of a resolution placing five millions at the disposal of the President to call out and equip a force of Texan Rangers for the invasion of Tamaulipas and Sonora, under the pretext of preserving order and executing the laws on the Rio Grande.

Over the head of the measure for the suspension of the rules in order to pass the following resolutions to investigate the charges of bribery and corruptions practiced by the Administration.

Resolved, That a committee of five members be appointed by the Speaker for the purpose of investigating whether the President of the United States or any officer of the Government has, by money, patronage, or other improper means, attempted to influence the action of any member of Congress in the election of a Speaker of the House of Representatives; and that the committee have power to send for persons and papers, and to examine on oath; also to inquire into and investigate whether any officer or officers of the Government have, directly or indirectly, by themselves, or through any agent or agents, or attempted to prevent or defeat, the execution of any law or laws now on the statute books; and that the committee have power to send for persons and papers, and to examine on oath; also to inquire into and investigate whether any officer or officers of the Government have, directly or indirectly, by themselves

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ILY GROCERIES,

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Qualities,

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CHEESE, ENGLISH CHEESE,

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HYSON, HYSON, IMPERIAL,

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Eagle obtained among the endless variety

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[mh5-6m] W. H. BLATCHFORD.

FINE TOILET SOAPS.

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GALE BROTHER'S Family Prescription Store,

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Spalding's Glue,

Spalding's Glue,

DEPOT AT JOHN D. PARK'S,

DEPOT AT JOHN D. PARK'S,

124 Lakes Street.

124 Lake Street.

W. W. KIMBALL

Pianos and Melodeons,

NO. 99.....CLARK STREET.....NO. 99.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & SON'S Premium Piano Fortes, which have received Seventeen First Premiums in Gold and Silver Medals.

PIANOS TO RENT.

Old Pianos taken in exchange for new. Apply at Wm. W. Kimball's Ware-Rooms.

Anno Domini.....1860.

Of American Independence.....85.

Spring Announcement.

PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,

30 LAKE STREET,

Continue their business in the manner they have so united it during the last six years, offering at wholesale a large stock of

Known Brands of Goods,

AT A SMALL ADVANCE.

OUR MOTTO, "LOW PRICES AND FAIR DEALING."

Warranted by our purchasing from first hands, their business can require no extra expenses, and we can sell on very close terms. To all such we would offer throughout the season a complete and unsurpassed stock of

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS,

On the most favorable terms. Good men are invited to call.

Domestic Goods for Cash.

We offer to the trade

At Manufacturer's Prices

ADDING FREIGHT,

50 Bales DENIMS,

20 do do STRIPES,

50 do do SHEETINGS,

20 do do TICKING,

50 do do WADDING,

500 do CHICAGO BATTS,

100 do TWINE and WICK,

5 Cases JEANS Kentucky,

5 do do FARMERS and MECHANICS CASSIMERE.

With a full assortment of goods in every department of trade. Small and Short Time buyers are invited to examine our stock.

BOWEN BROTHERS,

Importers and Jobbers,

73 .... Lake Street. 73

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.

Ship Chandlers and Sail Makers,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Twines and Cordage

Nos. 205 & 207 South Water Street,

Cor. Wells, Chicago, Ill. Dealers in Manilla and Tarred Rope, Sail Duck, Rope and Dagging, Wool, Cotton and Grass Twines, Nets and Seines, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Oils, Cotton Canvas, Patent Log Lines, COTTON, FLAX & HEMP TWINES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

E. HUBBARD .....S. S. BURRIS.....GEO. P. GARDNER.

BABCOCK & PEEK,

(Successors to Wilard, Peek & Co.)

171.....Randolph Street.....171

MANUFACTURERS OF ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, AND CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY.

Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Sinks, Stands and Bureaus.

Particular Attention paid to Country Orders and Shipping. [mh19-3m

ANTIQUE MARBLE MANTELS

For sale at

105 Dearborn Street,

BY NEW YORK MARBLE COMPANY.

feb24-1y WELLS LAFLIN, Agent.

DRAKE & BROTHER,

124 . South Clark Street. . 124

Solicit the attention of the citizens of the

SOUTH DIVISION

to their large and carefully selected stock of

WALL PAPERS, CURTAINS, BORDERS, &c.,

which they offer at as low prices as possible to the trade. Paper Hangers and General Painters.

REAL ESTATE AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

ERNST BRUNING,

No. 89 South Clark street.

Money Loaned on real estate securities. Business paper bought.

I shall pay particular attention to the

Exchange of Goods for Real Estate

To merchants or manufacturers, wishing to close out their stocks, I would say that I have the best facilities to dispose of their stock in exchange for real estate. Goods offered to my care will be stored, if desired, free of charge. Please call and examine my list. 2014-1m[pd-1y

TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS AND FLAGS.

Constantly on hand and made to order by

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.,

Nos. 205 & 207 South Water st., Chicago.

mh24-2m

Special Notices.

☞ Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.

Test it on the Liveried Boy,

Patented in its action 1001

Harmless as the roses breath,

But to worms immediate death.

BRYAN'S VERMIFUGE is offered to the market's grand measure.

GERRIT NORTON, Proprietor, New York.

☞ Price 25c per box.

Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

[mh7-1m

☞ Gratis! Gratis! Gratis!—An important Medical Work will be sent FREE to any address on receipt of twenty-five cents in postage stamps, by Dr. W. J. PARKES, Station E., Post Office, New York.

mh8-2t&w-3w

☞ Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

The general effect of this delightful tonic, in all pestilential seasons, has been to give it a wide-spread celebrity among the sick. Lady invalids have been doctored and dosed overmuch. They have been victimized in health and purse by a legion of nostrum mongers; but in this they may be said with confidence that in this remarkable invigorant they have found exactly the stimulant adapted to their delicate organization and peculiar functional disturbances. At the dawn of womanhood, in the season of maternity, in the crisis of life, and when enfeebled by age, the gentler sex may rely upon the renovating power of this excellent and palatable preparation in every exigency. As a cure for Dyspepsia, and all complaints of the stomach and bowels, it has taken the lead of all other alteratives and tonics.

mh8-2t

☞ Dr. McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture is an exclusive proprietorial curative. Dr. McClintock is one of the most distinguished medical men in America, and his great cures attest his professional skill. The preparation is declared from his own experience, to be a certain and speedy remedy for colds, coughs, influenza, and sore throat. It is popular throughout the United States. Price 25 cents.

Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake st.

mh7-1m

☞ Martyred Heads.—Hundreds of heads of hair ruined by the use of deleterious dyes for which no scientific authority is responsible.

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE

on the contrary, receives the highest scientific credentials, it has been analyzed by Dr. CHILTON, who stands at the head of our Experimental Chemists, and he states in his certificate that nothing injurious enters into its composition.

THIS UNQUALIFIED APPROVAL,

added to the well known fact that it is the most reliable and the most natural dye ever manufactured, have given it immense prestige, and the sales are rushing up from month to month, without a parallel in the history of the progress of the manufacturers of the article. Sold everywhere, and applied by all hair dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 ASTOR House, New York.

JOHN D. PARK, Agent,

124 Lake street, Chicago.

☞ Dr. Jas. McClintock's Asthma Remedy is in a "miraculous" curative. What it accomplishes is simply this. It relieves the fright ul difficulties for which it is prescribed in Asthma, and so operates upon the delicate coatings of the lungs and the membranes of the throat as to effect, speedily, a cure. In whooping cough it is invaluable. Price 50 cents.

Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake st.

mh5-1m

☞ Those who are Curious to witness the most useful perfection to which A. Ostawalbi (late Bateman & Ostrander's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 109 Lake street, and examine the various productions of art. He can suit the most fastidious in the natural whom adjusted to the head.

mh-7

Architects and Builders.

E. BURLING,

ARCHITECT, No. 42 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, is prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for all classes of buildings. He confidently refers to many of the best buildings in Chicago, both public and private, as evidence of his skill and taste in his profession. Personal attention will be accorded in the most satisfactory manner.

mh26-3m

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON,

Architect and Superintendent,

Combines estimate Specifications, and

RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATES

Made from drawings.

Office—20 Dearborn street, first door north of the Post Office.

my17-79-1y

O. I. WHEELOCK,

Architect and Superintendent,

OFFICE NO. 77 DEARBORN STREET.

Residence—Wabash Avenue, between 18th and 19th streets.

mh27-6m

G. P. RANDALL,

ARCHITECT,

OFFICE IN THE PORTLAND BLOCK, CHICAGO.

[mh25-12t&6t

Medicines, &c.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

Says the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from Mr. Fred. Schmidt, of Wales, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair restorer. It was taken from the Cardiff Times, and coming from a reliable source, it confidence are cheerfully given to the public:

WALES, MAINE, Jan. 10, 1858.

Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your Hair Restorative, I was induced to make an application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite grey, producing in me a feeling of mortification and regret therefore. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and commenced using it according to the proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week, and have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I am now certify to the world that the grey or white hair has been restored to its natural color, and I believe does not and closey than it has been before for twenty or thirty years. I am now in my 70th year of my age, and at the age of fifty-two years, has used it with the same effect. The above statement is made of my own free and voluntary discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, or get directions to use your Restorative, will receive the same testimonial. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am well known to many persons here and adjoining towns. Any one you may make of this above, with my name, I will cheerfully answer. I shall also wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours FRED. SCHMIDT.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1856.

Professor WOOD: Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever in New Orleans, in 1853, I was induced to obtain a trial of your preparation and found it to answer us the very thing needed. I have used it for the last two years, and do not hesitate to say that it has restored my hair to its original color, and to a beautiful growth. I cheerfully give you leave to use my name as a reference to any person in writing to the subscribed, as a testimonial of your merits. Yours, &c. FINLEY HOLLINSHEAD.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, has ministered in regular charge to the congregation of Bethel Church, Baltimore, for the last two years, and is personally acquainted with Mr. Finley Hollinshead, of No. 240, Wash. Ave. He is a gentleman of great influence and unblemished character. J. K. BRAGG.

BROOKFIELD, Jan. 13, 1856.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having obtained a few of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effects has been equal to your recommendation. I have used a constant tendency to fading with which I have been afflicted for many years, and have also restored my hair with what was formerly grey, to its original color. I have no other article with anything like the same qualities or effects. Yours, &c. JOHN H. BROWN.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, 24 Market street, Chicago, and 114 Fulton street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. no

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.

Brown & Wilder,

47 & 49 State street, ... Up Stairs.

CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA.

Gas Fixtures.

The largest assortment in the city, comprising all Late Patterns.

For 45 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 20 cents per foot.

R. D. McFARLANE'S

Gas, Steam Fitting

—AND—

PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,

84....LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO,....84

—Retails at—

Gas Fixtures, Iron Furniture,

PRACTICAL PLUMBER

And Manufacturer of

ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

TO THE TRADE!

The trade supplied with instrument every artichoke Gas Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re Gilding and Repairing.

Manufactory 187 and 189 East Washington street. my2-1y

Educational.

HYDE PARK SEMINARY.—

The Spring Term of this Institution commences on the 19th of April next. It is believed that the facilities here afforded for the education of young ladies in all the branches of a thorough English and Classical education are not surpassed by any institution in the West. For terms, &c., apply to MRS. C. W. WAITE and MISS A. E. WAITE, A. Bs, Principals. Post Office box 1936, Chicago, Ill. mh19-6t

Co-Partnership Notices.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—

We, the undersigned, have this day formed a co-partnership for the transaction of a Produce Commission business at No. 8 South Water street.

J. M. SPAFFORD,

D. W. BAKER.

mh8-30t&w

DISSOLUTION.—The Co Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. CHARLES HOADLEY retires from the firm. The remaining partners make all collections and pay all debts of the late firm.

CHAS. G. WICKER,

J. H. WICKER,

CHAS. HOBB,

C. A. DAY.

Chicago, March 5th, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned will continue the wholesale Grocery business, as usual, under the firm name of C. G. Wicker & Co.

CHAS. G. WICKER,

J. H. WICKER,

C. A. DAY.

Chicago, March 5th, 1860. mh8-6t&w

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of George R. Roberts & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the business hereafter to be conducted by the undersigned, under the firm name of

GEORGE R. ROBERTS, Chicago,

T. STEVENS PARK, Ill.

A. ROBERTS & SON, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Chicago, January 9th, 1860.

The undersigned, having purchased the interest of George R. Roberts & Co., in the firm of Roberts, Park & Co., will continue the business under the firm name of

GEORGE R. ROBERTS & CO.

T. STEVENS PARK, Chicago.

PARKER & RAYMOND,

(Successors to SAWYER, PARKER & CO.)

General Commission Merchants,

No. 274 South Water st., Chicago, Ill.

R. K. PARKER. C. M. RAYMOND.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

Fresh Baltimore Oysters, Raw and Roast Oysters, Fresh Oysters by every variation from the Bay, Oysters by the wholesale trade, 50 cents per gallon. Oysters by the retail trade, 50 cents per gallon. Oysters by the retail trade, 50 cents per gallon.

J. W. DOANE & CO.,

No. 20 South Clark street.

New Publications.

WORKS ON THE HORSE!

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF THE HORSE. By J. H. Steel, M. R. C. V. S. ..... Price, $2.50

HERBERT'S HINTS TO HORSE-KEEPERS—With Chapters on Make and Form. 1.25

DODGE'S MODERN HORSE DOCTOR. 1.00

TOMATT ON THE HORSE. 1.25

MORGAN HORSES—A Premium Essay by D. C. 1.00

MASON'S FARRIER. 1.00

RIDER AND FARRIER. ..... 25 cts.

Either, postage paid, on receipt of price.

A full assortment of Agricultural and Horticultural Works for sale by

S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,

Nos. 39 & 41 ..... Lake Street. ..... Nos. 39 & 41

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.—

S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,

Are the Agents for the

Massachusetts Sunday School Society, and the Am. Baptist Pub. and S. S. Society.

They also keep the

SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES published by Shields & Company.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS of Henry Hoyt.

THE JUVENILE AND S. S. BOOKS of Carter & Brothers.

And are the Publishers of BRADBURY'S SUNDAY SCHOOL CHOIR, and BRADBURY'S S. S. MELODIES.

Also, Works on hand, the most extensive collection of RELIGIOUS BOOKS to be found, in the West. Prices lower and terms cash on delivery.

S. C. GRIGGS & CO.

GRAPE, PEAR, STRAWBERRY AND GRASS PLANTS.

ALLEN'S PRACTICAL TREATISE ON THE GRAPE VINE. $1.25

AMERICAN GRAPE GROWER'S GUIDE. ..... By Mead. It is popular throughout the United States. Price 38 cents.

Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake st.

Martyred Heads.—Hundreds of heads of hair ruined by the use of deleterious dyes for which no scientific authority is responsible.

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE

on the contrary, receives the highest scientific credentials, it has been analyzed by Dr. CHILTON, who stands at the head of our Experimental Chemists, and he states in his certificate that nothing injurious enters into its composition.

THIS UNQUALIFIED APPROVAL,

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124 Lake street, Chicago.

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mh-7

Banking and Exchange.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE,

BANKERS,

CHICAGO.....ILLINOIS.

44 & 46 LASALLE STREET.

Banking Department.

Deposits received on Current Accounts from parties in city or country, and the usual accommodations granted to regular depositors and correspondents.

Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. allowed in cases where special agreements have been made to that effect.

Drafts on New York, payable at a specified date, on which interest will be allowed.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits, in sums not less than five dollars, received and Certificates of Deposit issued therefor at any time. Interest will be allowed on deposits of this description after the funds have remained in our hands a specified time. All certificates made payable on demand, and in like funds as deposited.

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.

Collections in Chicago made and proceeds remitted on day of payment, less current premium on Exchange only. Collections made on all parts of the West, and proceeds remitted on favorable terms.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.

We draw Sight or Time Bills on the principal cities of the Union, available in any part of the United States or Canada, and have made arrangements by which we are enabled to make Telegraph Drafts in favor of Mdse., Acceptances, Accounts, &c., in New York.

STOCK DEPARTMENT.

We buy and sell on Commission either at Chicago, or through our friends, at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Railway, &c., Stocks and Stock. Our connections in New York are such as to insure prompt and judicious attention to any order entrusted to our care.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Our business connections with Europe being DIRECT, EXTENSIVE, and MANY AVENUES OPEN, we find sale in asserting the public that all foreign banking transactions can be effected through us with the same facility and efficacy, equal to any house in the Union. We issue Drafts and Letters of Credit in sums to suit—at New York terms on our correspondents in London, Paris, Frankfort on the Main, Hamburg, Berlin, Bremen, Leipzig, Cologne, Heidelberg, Basle, Berne, Zurich, Amsterdam, &c., &c.

Being particularly desirous of promoting direct commercial intercourse between this City and Europe, and confidently, and on terms most favorable, extend particular facilities by our Circular Notes, &c., &c., to travelers and depositors. Collections of Drafts, Orders, Notes, Acceptances, Indorsements, &c., in any part of Europe, on the same, with promptness and dispatch.

Letters of Credit and Drafts supplied with Foreign Bills at low rates. Private Bondsand Mortgages negotiated abroad.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE.

FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN.....CYRUS GELPCKE.....ALEX'R SELKIRK.

FRANCIS J. HOFFMANN,

Consul of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, the Duchies of Brunswick, Nassau, and has the offer of Frankfort, and by special act of several States, authorized to act for foreign citizens of AUSTRIA, BADEN, BAVARIA, HANOVER, HESSE, NASSAU, PRUSSIA, SAXONY, WURTEMBURG, GRANDBERRY, &c. [mh27-6m&1y

BUDD & BALDWIN,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.

CLINTON, . . . Iowa.

Special attention given to collections, and proceeds remitted on day of payment.

Refer to the Bank of the Commonwealth, N. Y.; Market Bank, N. Y.; Mechanics Bank, New Haven, Conn.; Colt, Gardner & Co., Hartford, Conn.; Ogden & Nash, St. Louis; Cook & Sargent, Davenport, Iowa. mh5-6m&3t

A. C. OERTEL,

BANKER AND BROKER,

75 Broadway Street, Chicago, Ill.

Sight and Time Drafts on New York and other principal cities bought and sold. Collections made on favorable terms. Drafts on Scandinavia, Germany, Austria, Prussia, Sweden, Norway, France, Holland and Germany in sums of $5 and upwards. [mh5-6m

BANK OF FOND DU LAC,

FOND DU LAC,

WISCONSIN.

S. E. LESTER, Cashier..... A. G. BUTLER, Prest.

Collections made free of charge, and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange. mh2-1y

E. I. TINKHAM & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.

Corner Clark and Lake Street,

CHICAGO.

EDMUND I. TINKHAM. JOHN S. ANDRUS.

LAUMAN, HEDGE & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.

Burlington, Iowa.

Prompt attention given to collections. Refer to I. H. Bronson & Co., Albany; Underwood & Co., Boston; JACOB A. LAUMAN. THOMAS HEDGE. GEO. C. LAUMAN.

THE BANK OF AURORA,

HALL & BROTHERS, AURORA, Illinois,

Bankers and Dealers in Exchange,

All collections entrusted to them will meet prompt attention.

Refer to Bank of the State of New York; J. G. Adam and Geo. Smith & Co., Chicago.

N. V. HALL. S. V. HALL. P. A. HALL.

MAXWELL & DART,

BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,

No. 50 Exchange Place,

NEW YORK.

Business paper and loans negotiated. Advances made on Stock Securities. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. All orders promptly attended to.

The proceeds of all Stocks or Bonds sent to us for sale will be remitted by return mail. mh14-7t &6m

MARINE BANK,

CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE C

Capital $500,000.

S. F. GARVER, Cashier and Secretary.

J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.

☞ Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union.

MARSHALL & DRURY,

EXCHANGE, COLLECTION AND BANKING OFFICE, MOLINE, ILLINOIS.

DRURY C. MARSHALL.

Collections made and remitted on current rates. ☞1

REFERENCES—Park Bank, New York; Bank of Commerce, Rochester, New York; Bank of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois; Wadsworth, Phillips & Co., Chicago; Ill. Ill. F. Stone & Co., St. Louis, Mo. mh14-1y

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT Bank

OF

WEBB, CARPENTER & CO.,

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

S. B. WEBB. S. S. CARPENTER.

Refer to Am. Exchange Bank, N. Y.; Hoxsie & Co., Bankers, Lindenwald; F. D. Allen, Chicago; Read, Hyman & Co., Bankers, New York mh20-6t&1y

NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY

J. T. VAN VLECK, Banker,

No. 4 Broad street, one door from Wall, New York,

Deals in Bank Notes and Specie, Discounts Paper, and attends to instructions of correspondents.

Twenty-eight years in business. Solicits business from all Western friends.

Refers, by permission, to H. A. Tucker, Esq., Chicago, Illinois. mh19-6t&3t

I. C. BARBOR, Banking and Exchange Office,

No. 42 Clark street, Exchange, Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver bought and sold.

References—J. Young Scammon, President Marine Bank; F. D. Allen.

mh19-3m

Bags.

BAGS - BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—

CORN EXCHANGE.

BAG MANUFACTORY.

HART, ASTEN & CO., 127 South Water street, Chicago Ill. E. C. ASTEN & CO., 151 Broad street, New York.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with Dealers' Names, New and second-hand Hemlock Grain Bags for sale. Bags for Shippers, Millers and Farmers use. Bags for Flour, Rock-weed, Feed, Grass, Salt, Seed, &c. Bags for Flour, Rock-weed, Feed, Grass, Salt, Seed, &c. ☞ Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers. mh14-7-1y

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!

FARWELL'S

STRAW BAG MANUFACTORY,

44, 46 & 48 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

BAGS AND SACKS of every description.

Parties can select models,

and printed with

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS

SIMEON FARWELL.

apl-2d-1y-6m

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.—

271 South Water street.

SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities.

FLOUR, linen, quarters, eighths, printed to order of any desired pattern.

SUGAR, linen, one size only.

GUNNY BAGS—Two or three inches.

Orders from Millers, Grocers, Shippers and Provision Dealers will find just the article wanted in our Agency. Orders filled with dispatch. Terms cash.

HAWKINS & CHAPMAN

SODA ASH, PALM OIL AND SODA.

ASH.

Also—German and Family Soaps for sale Wholesale and Retail, by

GEO. H. WINCHESTER,

No. 251 Kinzie street.

Press & Tribune.

THE SONG OF THE FORGE.

Clang, clang! the anvil rings a thrilling song,
Loud and sonorous as the deep-mouthed bell
That tells the sleeping city of a storm afar
Or the dread thunders of the battle field.
Hurl, hammers of the chalky iron!
Wield, arms of sinewy strength!

Clang, clang—we forge the rougher work—
The coulter of the kindly plow;
The share that opens the glad earth
May its bosom furrow still subdued
To yield wholesome food to man and wine,
The most beneficent of arts.

Clang, clang—our coulter's course shall be
Through a sweet and cultured soil,
Where the young germ springs and waves
Amid the song of morning bird,
Amidst the low of pastured herds,
Amidst as it its ears which do sway
To the soft breathings of the vernal May.
Along the green hill's side.

Whose glad Autumn's bounteous hand,
With wide sprung grasp scatters the blessed seed;
Which to the valley's from the brow
Of each proud hill, shall wave in rolled
A ready sea of living gold,
Wide billowing to the breeze.

Clang, clang—and our ploughshare—what glows
Beneath the hammer's potent blows!
Flash, sparkles from the glowing steel
Which bears the shape of some fair maiden,
Maiden dowry winds and adverse tides;
Received within the sheltering haven
The rocky roadstead, and the waves
Which thunder on her sides.

Anxious no more, the merchant sees
The mist driven back before the breeze,
The ruddy sunbeam on the hill;
Calm lyre rests though far away
In his bosom rises his vessel lay,
Reboant on our shield.

Say, on what stands those Iliks shall sleep,
Following beneath the solemn deep?
By Atlas's peal sentinel shore—
By many a palmy, isles and bear—
By many a palmy, isles and bear—
Bearing in spring's perpetual smile—
By Afric's summer wild.

Say, shall they feel the vessel reel
When to the sailor's dead I peal
The crashing of her adamantine joy?
Or see, as at the glorious Ni's,
Hold grappling ships, that strive the while
Perdeath or victory?

Hurrah—clear, clang—once more, what glows,
Deep flushes of the forge, beneath
The iron impact of your blows,
Takes the bright hue of burning fat oaldie;
Clang, clang—a burning torrent clear
And sprillant, of bright sparks, is poured
Around and up into the dusky air,
As our hammers forge the sword.

The sword! a name of dread; yet when
Upon the breeze's high it is bound,
While for the life and the earth,
While for the land that gave him birth,
The warrior draws out the trumpets sound,
How sacred is it then!

Whenever for the truth and right,
In battle is the war waged,
Whether in some wild mountain pass,
As that when fell Leonidas and
Gem sage stern's plain, and stern,
A. Marathon or in Runnymede,
Or 'mid fierce cases and bursting rills,
The Switzer fights for them there, and
Or, as when sunk the armada's pride,
Is the freedom of the stormy the sea,
Still, still, wherever's the sacred word
To Liberty, when men do battle
For justice given by God's own hand,
Then dreams bless the sword!

WEBER, CARPENTER & CO.,

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The Memphis Avalanche comes out strong for Gen. Joe Lane as the Charleston nominee and next President.

—The London Globe contradicts the statement that Lord Brougham was engaged on a "History of the British Constitution."

—Proctor, proprietor of the Sweed House, Danville, Ky., who was shot by McGrath, a few days since, died on Sunday last.

—It is said that Thackeray would like to have the house at Campden Hill, Kensington, which was formerly occupied by Lord Macaulay, and has been looking after it.

—Blondin, the irrepressible rope-walker, has invented a new skate. The distinguishing feature of it is that it dispenses with the straps usually employed to bind the skate to the foot.

—We are gratified to be able to state that Attorney-General Black is slowly recovering from a severe attack of neuralgic and of neuralgic rheumatism. For several days he could not move without assistance. His physician appears well satisfied with his condition this evening.—Washington Union, March 5.

—The Louisiana Democracy have recommended the Hon. John Slidell to the Charleston Convention for nomination for the Presidency. They have also adopted as a platform, the substance of the resolutions written by Gen. Davis, and adopted by the Senatorial caucus. The Cincinnati Enquirer will probably find a Douglas through in this.

—The National Union party having fixed on the 9th of May and Baltimore as the time and place of holding their Convention, speculation is rife as to their probable action. It is generally thought that Baker, Missouri, will be nominated, with the view of forcing him upon the Chicago Convention. A certain portion of the party, however, including most of the Southern gates from the Southern States, will not submit to this selection, if made, and will bolt and put up a new man.

—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, writing on the 5th, says:

Mr. Douglas loses ground here daily, and one of his most intimate friends has hesitated to declare, a day or two since, that Mr. Douglas had no expectation of the nomination. This cannot be true, however, for the Illinois Senator is a man of very sanguine, hopeful temperament and constitution. He thinks, doubtless, that his chances are fair at Charleston; if he did not he certainly would not have run the risk of ruining himself at the North by the discovery of such a speech as that in reply to Mr. Seward. The friends of Mr. Douglas, however, have professedly given up their hopes of his nomination, but expect, and aim to secure the candidate, and he will doubtless be a Southern man.

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WESTERN NEWS.

We learn from the Jacksonville Journal, that the name of the town of Murrayville, near Manchester, on the line of the Jacksonville and Alton Railroad, has been changed to Istan.

WHEAT.—Farmers inform us that a smaller quantity of wheat was sown in this county last fall than usual. They also tell us that a considerable part of the crop has been winter killed, but that the early-sowed fields look well. The statements of farmers living nearly every precinct in the county, on the question of wheat, are about the same. We took pains to obtain their views on Saturday, and the above "items" agree with the information which we received. —Springfield Journal.

FOR LIBERIA.—We are informed that some thirty or forty colored residents of Springfield and Jacksonville are making preparations to start for Liberia before the close of the present year. They are said to be the most enterprising colored people of Springfield and our sister city.—Springfield Journal.

Gorno vs. Pike's Peak.—E. J. Lewis, Esq., the late talented editor of the Bloomington Pantagraph, has started for Pike's Peak, in company with a large number from Bloomington.

IMMIGRATION MEETING.—Several years past the citizens of Rock Island County living in the vicinity of what is known as the Camden Road, have been obliged to submit to the presence and annoyance of gangs of lewd and lost keepers, prostitutes, thieves, and for aught we know to the contrary, murderers, who have had their dens of iniquity strung along the road between Camden and Rock Island, to the disgust of indignation at the outrage thus imposed upon a quiet, law-abiding community, has been fast gaining strength, but the people have feared to utter it, that they might not take any decisive action in the matter, as they would have been sure to draw down upon their heads the unscrupulous vengeance of the villians. Finally forbearance ceased to be a virtue, and on the 29th ult. a meeting was held at the school house in Camden, when the following among other resolutions, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the houses known as the "Brick," "Cooperstown Castle" and "The Frame," the latter near the "Two Mile Grove House," between Camden and Rock Island, are public nuisances, and we request the inmates to desist from the business pertaining to houses of ill-fame, on or before the 20 day of April next; and also, if the occupants of said houses refuse or fail to do so, by the citizens will proceed immediately, and at all hazard to abate said nuisance.

MIDLAND.—The Midland (Mich.) Sentinel publishes news qu te encouraging to the lumbering business of that section. It says:

As an indication of the extent of lumbering along the Tittabawassee river, we learn that Larkin & Co. have put on the bank from one camp, nearly five thousand logs of good quality and size, and Mr. Leadbetter has put in over nine thousand from one camp. Other companies are doing comparatively as well, and taking it on the aggregate it has been the most favorable winter for lumbering for several years.

—The Lafayette (Ind.) Journal says the shoemakers of that city have been on a strike since Monday, on account of a reduction of prices, and that others will quit work soon if the old standard is not established.

DARING ROBBERY.—On Tuesday night last, or Wednesday morning, the house of Messrs. Behrendt & Co., on First street, was entered and robbed of about eight hundred and sixty dollars, the greater portion of which was in gold and silver. Messrs. A. Behrendt and Wm. Screiber were in attendance at a ball at the time, and the entrance was effected through the window, which bears marks of having been pryed up with a chisel. The money was locked up in a desk, which was burst open by the plunder. In the hurry to escape with the plunder, three small packages—one of gold and two of silver were left on the floor inside and on the stoop near the window. These gentlemen have been peculiarly unfortunate, having lost by robbery and fire within the last three years upwards of two thousand dollars.—Superior Chronicle, 29th.

RIVER.—The river at this point is falling slowly. The St. Louis and Hannibal packets commenced their regular trips on Monday. It is supposed that they will be continued for two or three weeks, and will then be run through to Quincy to make up for losses incurred in the Hannibal trade.—Quincy Republican.

THE SWAMP LAND MONEY.—We have seen a letter from the Acting Land Commissioner, at Washington, Mr. Shaler, to Judge T. D. Murphy Swamp Land Commissioner for Mellony County from which we learn that the obstacles in the way of a speedy settlement of the money matter, and that the cash may be expected here daily. It will be remembered that this money amounts to upwards of $10,000, and that one thousand is to be issued to the County Agricultural Society, and the balance placed in the hands of the School Commissioner, and is to be applied to the benefit of the common schools of the county.—Woodstock Sentinel.

THE SCRATCHES NOTHING.—We are informed that some of the parties that have been cutting wood on Rock Island have been bound over for their appearance at the next District Court of the United States at Chicago. There have been some few

Financial and Commercial.

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, March 8, 1860.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

	Flour bbls.	Wht bush.	Corn bush.	Oats bush.	Rye bush.	Barley bush.
C. R. R.	200	200	1,000	3,400	34	1,500
Illinois Central R. R.	200	2,000	1,000	1,000		
Illinois River	100		1,000	1,000		
Canal						
M. & M. R. R.						
Total	500	2,200	3,000	5,400	34	1,500

	Dressed Live Hogs.	Cattle.	Hides.	Sheep.	Green Fruit.	Pkgs. Lard.
	Hogs.				Bbls.	
C. R. R.	2	20	200	1,000	50	2,000
C. B. & Q. R. R.		9	30	1,000	30	.....
Illinois Central R. R.		30	200	1,000	30	.....
Illinois River						
Canal						
M. & M. R. R.						
Total	2	59	430	3,000	110	2,000

Sales 150 bu car corn from store at 45c; 250 do shelled in store at 50c; 240 bu car do on wharf at 49c; 34 sks shelled do on wharf at 50c. Rye—19 loads at $15@19 per ton. Seeds—Sales 10 bu Timothy at $2.87; 90 do Clover at $4.30; 11 sks Flax at $1.30.

The Flour market to-day was less active, and a shade easier, although there was no material decline. Good to choice brands of Spring extra sold at $4.95@5.25, and fair at $4.80@4.92½. Wheat was in better supply and buyers held off for lower prices—under which the market declined 1@2c. In the afternoon however owing to more favorable advices from New York there was a firmer feeling and more anxiety to buy. Transactions were limited at $1.03@1.04¼ for old receipts No. 2 Spring; and 95c for new receipts Rejected. Lots on track sold at a decline of fully 2c, sales ranging from $1.05@1.10 for inferior to good. The Corn market under increased receipts and the prospect of immediate arrivals by the Illinois and Michigan Canal, was heavy, and prices declined fully 2c. Two boat loads of Illinois River Corn, now on the way hither, were sold at arrive at 49c afloat, and 10,000 bushels Illinois River, to be delivered during the first half of April at the same price. About 85,000 bushels of Corn in store were sold at 44½@45½c for old receipts and 43¼@46c for new receipts No. 1; 43½c for No. 2; and 42c for Rejected. The Illinois an M chigan Canal was opened to-day, and on Sunday or Monday next we may expect five or six boats here with Corn. On account of the Canal being opened about a week earlier than was expected, there were but few boats on the river loaded and ready to come up, so that the receipts for the first ten days will not be heavy. There was a good inquiry for Oats to day, and the market was firm, selling being made at 29c for old receipts No. 1 in store, and 27@27½c on track. Pure black or white Oats are in good demand for seed, and choice lots meet with ready sale at full figures. Rye is scarce and in demand at 85c. Barley is also in good request and firm, with sales at 71½@76c on track, according to quality. There is a good inquiry for Timothy Seed, especially prime, and the market is firmer, with sales at $2.55@2 80. Hungarian Grass Seed quiet and heavy, with limited sales at 80@85c. Clover Seed dull and neglected. Highwines in fair demand and steady at 20c. Alcohol, 41@42c. Provisions quiet. There is a limited demand for Cut Meats, with sales of country Bulk Shoulders, Sides and Hams, at 6¼, 8c, and 8½c packed. A lot of 3500 pcs city cured was also sold, but the terms were private.

FIRST BOAT THROUGH THE CANAL.—This morning the boat "Alexander" of Norton & Co's line, arrived from Lockport, light, to load for St. Louis with lumber.

LUMBERING ON BLACK RIVER.—We learn from some lumber merchants from Port Huron that on Black River and its tributaries there are about 100,000,000 feet of standing pine, which are generally of a superior quality. On St. Clair River there are about 15,000,000 feet of lumber on the docks.

BREADSTUFFS IN NEW YORK.—Homan D. Walbridge & Co. of New York, estimates the stocks of flour and grain in that port on the 1st inst., as follows:

Flour, bbls	500,000	
Wheat, bu	1,800,000	
Corn, do	1,400,000	
Oats, bu	1,000,000	
Rye, bu	100,000	
Barley, bu	1,000,000	

The stock of wheat is made up chiefly of Chicago spring and Milwaukee club, the supply of prime white being very small.

THE SHOE TRADE OF BOSTON.—The Shoe and Leather Reporter tables give the shipments of boots and shoes from Boston, the present week, as 6068 cases by rail and 3,450 by sea. Total shipments by rail and sea, 18,449 cases.

Some of the large buyers, the Reporter states, have completed their purchases and returned home. They have probably bought prices a little low or lower than ever before. A firm feeling is now manifested on all sides, and the manufacturers are holding their goods at better prices. The striking manis is exteading, and no one can tell where it will stop. It is conceded that the strike will prove a benefit to the employers. Many of the manufacturers have considerable quantities of goods on hand, for which they have now a prospect of obtaining fair prices. The advance asked for by the journeymen is some 30 per cent. above the prices generally paid. Few manufacturers have shown a disposition to accede to their demands, and it is impossible for us to say how they will go. Without their agency, the losses of the season will be transferred from the manufacturer to the journeymen.

CINCINNATI SEED MARKET—March 6.—The demand for clover is limited and the market dull, and has been all the week, at $4.50@4.55 per bushel. There has been a considerable amount shipped during the week, but a portion of it to seek a market. A fair demand for Timothy at $2.85.

CORN AT MARSEILLES.—A correspondent informs us that there are 75,000 bushels of corn at Marseilles, on the Illinois and Michigan Canal.

WHEAT IN THE HANDS OF PRODUCERS.—A correspondent of the Milwaukee *Sentinel* says:

I notice some of our city papers state in their general weekly review of our market, that we are in all probability to receive 2,000,000 bushels of white wheat between this and the next harvest. Now, if they will take the trouble to figure a little, they will see this is almost impossible, as it would take nearly 20,000 a day until the 1st of August, to make that amount, which is nearly double the amount received any day this winter, and nearly four times the average of each day. The receipts are very good every day, since the close of navigation, the weather pleasant, the prices too high by 10 cents a bushel, and yet the wheat does not come. It is said the farmers hold for higher prices. I cannot some may do so, but most of the farmers in our State sell when prices are good.

I have been in Milwaukee ever since wheat began to come into the city for sale, and have been in the trade all of that time, and know nearly all of the farmers who sell in the State; have seen nearly a thousand different ones this winter. They say some *large* farmers have their crop still on hand; some have 2,000, some 5,000 bushels, and some even more; but nearly all small farmers have sold, and many will have to buy seed. Now I can't see how it is possible to get here over 300,000 to 1,000,000 bushels more; and really, I think that will prove quite high when the fact is known. During March, April and May we don't expect much wheat. Does any one think June and July will bring in 40,000 to 50,000 bus. a day, or even 25,000 bus. on an average? I don't believe it, and many who will posted think we are to get such large receipts.

THE TRADE IN DRESSED HOGS IN ALBANY.—The Albany *Statesman* contains the following:

We alluded briefly in our report of the Albany market yesterday, to the receipts during the months of December, January and February, of dressed hogs at the Central Railroad. The figures are as follows:

	Hogs.	Pounds.
December—For Albany	37,111	
For New York and Boston	34,799	
	71,910	27,245
January—For Albany	19,893	
For New York and Boston	18,779	
	38,672	15,373
February—For Albany	4,873	
For New York and Boston	17,456	
	22,329	
Total	32,577	

The best informed among the receivers of dressed hogs estimated that each hog averaged 240 lbs weight. This would make the aggregate weight of the receipts of the three months 39,454,450 lbs.

The Central Railroad furnish no statistics to compare with these figures, the receipts of 1858–9. We have the figures, however, of the year 1855, which were 18,112,700 lbs. Those were for the whole year. Those of 1859 and 1860 are for three months only.

The consignments to Albany—all of which were disposed of here—in December, January and February, were 5,792 lots of 71,910 hogs, which weighed 19,990,980 lbs, at an average of 345 lbs to each hog. Their number, weight, average price and aggregate value may be thus stated:

	No.	Lbs.	Av. wt.	Price.	Value.
December	1,776	6,256,000	352	$4.75@5.25	$31,980.00
January	2,446	8,736,770	357	$4.75@5.25	$45,885.40
February	1,570	4,998,210	318	$4.75@5.25	$26,244.50
Total	5,792	19,990,980			$104,109.90

CLEVELAND, March 7.—Flour steady with sales 50 bbls. common extra at 5,50 and 215 bbls double extra at $5.75. Wheat sale 1 car white at 1,24; 1 car do. at 1,24; from store, and 1 car red and white at 1,22 and 1 car white at 1,23. Corn—Sales 1 car at 50c. There is an improved feeling in the market. Highwines sales of 40 bls. at 20½ and small lots at 21c. Seeds sale 80 bu. clover at $4.10.

BUFFALO, March 8.—Corn—Receipts—The receipts since Saturday have been 4200 bbls flour, 12,870 bush Corn, and 3015 do Oats. Market steady and firm for Flour, with sales at $5.25@ 5.37 for common brands Western; $5.50@ 5.75 for fancy brands; $5.87½@6 25 for extras, and $6.50@8 9 bbl for superfine, including choice St. Louis. Southern Flour is quiet at $5.12½@5 for fancy; $5.25@6 75 for extras; and $6.50@8 9 bbl for superfine, including choice St. Louis. Southern Flour is quiet at $5.12½@5 for fancy; $5.25@6 75 for extras; and $6.50@8 9 bbl for superfine, including choice St. Louis. Southern Flour is quiet at $5@5½ 9 bush; and white at 85@85½ 9 bush. Oats—Sales 4000 bush at 46@47c 9 bush for Western and Canada. Rye at 69@70c 9 bush. Barley at 62½ for No. 2 Spring; 66 for No. 1 do; and 75c for choice. Pork is quiet at $18@18 9 bbl for prime; $19@19.50 for mess; and $20@21 9 brl for clear, cash and 4 mos. Beef ranges from $9@12.50 9 brl for Eastern and Western mess. Lard at 11@ 11½c in brls and tierces, and 12@12½c per lb in kegs. Smoked Hams at 11@11½ per lb, cash and 4 mos.

PROVISIONS, March 7.—We have nothing of special interest to note in the produce circles. Flour is firm and holders feel like insisting upon an advance in prices for better qualities. Corn is firm and maintains its old figures. There is but little movement in produce, a dead calm pervading all departments of trade. We hope for an early revival of business, and shall welcome it very gratefully. Sales 805 bbls Flour, principally for export.

	Bbls.	Wheat, Bu.	Corn, Bu.	Oats, Bu.	Barley, Bu.
70 bbls from store		1,000	1,000	1,000	
125 "		2,000	2,000	2,000	
150 "		2,000	2,000	2,000	
460 "		2,000	2,000	2,000	
Total	805	7,000	7,000	7,000	

	Dressed Live Hogs.	Cattle.	Hides.	Sheep.	Green Fruit.	Pkgs. Lard.
	Hogs.				Bbls.	
C. B. & Q. R. R.	9	9	300	1,000	30	.....
Illinois Central R. R.		30	200	1,000	30	.....
Illinois River						
Canal						
M. & M. R. R.						
Total	9	39	500	2,000	60	.....

Sales of Pork at $18 25@18 50 for old mess; $19 for new do; $18 50@19 for prime; $17 50@18 for prime mess; $16@16 50 for cargo lots. Beef dull and heavy. Sales 1,000 bbls at $12.12½@12 50 for old mess; closing with 100 barrels at the latter figure; $11@11 50 for new do; $10@10 50 for country prime; $12@12 50 for country mess; $13@13 50 for city prime mess; $14@14 50 for city extra mess; $15@15 50 for extra do; $16@16 50 for extra heavy. Beef hams quiet; sales 100 bbls at $22@23 50 for city; $20@21 for country. Cut Meats dull and heavy. Sales 120 pkgs at 6½@6¾ for shoulders; 8@8¼ for hams; 8@8¼ for middles. Bacon dull and heavy. Sales 100 pkgs at 6½ for shoulders; 8@8¼ for hams; 8@8¼ for middles. Lard dull and heavy. Sales 150 bbls at 10½@10¾ for common to prime; 11@11¼ for strictly prime; including 200 bbls now, and some part of the latter for April. Whisky dull and heavy. Sales 100 bbls at 21½@21¾ for Ohio; and $16 50@16 75 for Chicago and Northwestern.

ST. LOUIS, March 6.—FLOUR—The market is generally quiet, but steady and firm. Sales include 4,000 brls city superfine, deliverable at the close of this month at $3.75; 100 bags country superfine at $2.50; 30 brls do low grade at $3.40; 100 do at $3.50; 100 brls country superfine at $3 75; 70 brls do at $3.80, and 140 brls extra country at $6. WHEAT—In steady demand and firm. Sales comprise 10,000 bush spring, to arrive, at $1.35; 1,000 bush fall, to arrive, at private terms; 325 bags spring at $1.09; 141 bags do and 229 bags club at $1.30; 810 bags fair fall at $1.30; 17 bags musty do at $1.25; 81 bags and 615 bags do at $1.35@ 1.35, and 170 bags prime do at 1.37½; also for seed 120 bags club at 1.45, and 105 bags do at $1.50 in bags. CORN—Is active but unchanged. Sales comprise about 2000 bags mixed and yellow in lots at 53@54c; nearly 400 bags yellow mixed, and mixed white from 55 to 56c, part delivered; 600 bags choice yellow at 57c, delivered; 175 bags mixed white at 57c; 886 bags prime white in lots at 58c, mostly delivered, and 70 bags do in store at 58c, delivered. OATS—Are quoted at 32@33c for sacked, and 30@31c in bulk. RYE—Is quiet at 84@85c. Barley is also in good request and firm, with sales at 71½@73c on track, according to quality. There is a good inquiry for Timothy Seed, especially prime, and the market is firmer, with sales at $2.55@ 2 80. Hungarian Grass Seed quiet and heavy, with limited sales at 80@85c. Clover Seed dull and neglected. Highwines in fair demand and steady at 20c. Alcohol, 41@42c. Provisions quiet. There is a limited demand for Cut Meats, with sales of country Bulk Shoulders, Sides and Hams, at 6¼, 8c, and 8½c packed. A lot of 3500 pcs city cured was also sold, but the terms were private.

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TORONTO March 7—The Wheat market yesterday was still more excited than on the day previous, and another important advance in prices established and maintained throughout the day. The receipts amounted to about 1,500 bushels, the quality of which was very good. The range of rates extended from $1.30 @1.35 for common to good shipping wheat, and from $1.35 to $1.40 for good to prime, which latter rate was paid in a number of instances for white and amber shade higher. The average price for the day could not have been less than $1.34, as the day's deliveries were of uniformly good quality. There was a very active and full demand existing among buyers ran high. Spring Wheat was steady at $1@1.05, the latter being an extreme figure for the primest samples. Barley steady at 60c. Rye—nominal at 80c. Oats more in demand at 28@30c, and no sales by car load. Flour is not active, but in view of the advance in wheat, is firmer, at $5 bbl, spot. Nominal quotations are—superfine No. 1, $4.45@4.55; fancy, $4.55@4.80; extra, $5.25@5.50; double extra, $5.60@5.80.

LOUISVILLE PROVISION MARKET—March 6.—Business continues quite dull. Money scarce and no change in rates. We notice a sale of 700 bbls shorts and fancy mills flour to a baker at $5 65, and 200 bbls superfine and extra country and city at $5.60@5.65. Wheat $1.50 and $1.55. Small sales of shelled Corn at 60c. Sales of 600 bu at same rate. Oats unchanged. Sales on orders of 100 bbls mess pork at $17.75, 120 casks and tierces bacon at previous rates, and 1,000 bulk shoulders at 6½c. From first hands mess pork is not abundant at over $17.25. One sale of 40 tons loose baled Timothy hay at $21, to be delivered at the Nashville depot, and 10 tons from store at $22. Lard in fair demand and moving upwards; sales of raw at 10½c. Sales of 200 bbls potatoes at $2 25 per bbls. Sales of 11 bbls clover seed at $4.50.

CINCINNATI—March 6.—The *Gazette* of yesterday says:

In our general markets we have to notice continued dullness. The leading articles of produce are held with much confidence, and, demand or no demand, sellers cannot be induced to make concessions. Even during the week the severity of the money pressure last week, prices were sustained, although there was only a very limited demand from consumers, and none at all from speculators. These remarks apply particularly to hog products. Bacon could be sold at 7½ and 9½ for shoulders and sides, but 8 to 8½ is more nearly the demand for. Lard, 100 hhds rib sides sold at $9.37 @9.40, and there was also a sale of 300 hhds do, deliverable the last half of this month, at 9½. Nothing transpired in shoulders. Packed bacon sold to the extent of 120 bbls at $10.63@10.72. There is some demand for city packed mess pork at $17.37, and a small lot brought $17.37. Holders ask $17.50, and if there was a demand for it they would not sell much at that. There were no transactions in bulk meat to-day. Shoulders might have sold at 7 and sides at 8½@8¾, but these figures are I believe the views of holders. Lard dull at 10¾ for barrel, and 11¾ for keg. The demand for flour fell off in our market to-day, but there were firm. The sales were 550 bbls at $5.50@5.55 for superfine. The week's receipts were 10,074 bbls, and the exports only 4,396. To-day's receipts were only 210 bbls, and the exports 1,079 do. The stock is estimated at 80,000 brls. Wheat sold more freely at the decline previously established, closing at $1.27@ 1.50 for prime white, and $1.32@1.36 for do red. Corn was in good demand at 49@50c for car or bulk. Shelled dull at 50@51 in bulk. Oats steady at 47@48 in bulk. Rye scarce at $1.00. Barley nominal at $1.10@1.15. Mess pork at 75 for prime fall, and 45@70 for fair to good do.

The receipts of leading articles at this port to day were:

Apples, brls	100	Molasses, hhds		474
Barley, bu	300	Oil cake, tons		4,734
Bacon, hhds	1,000	Pork, brls		1,000
Coffee, bags	64	Rice, tcs		100
Corn, bu	2,000	Sugar, hhds		100
Corn, brls	200	Tobacco, hhds		1,000
Corn meal, brls	100	Tobacco, pkgs		1,000
Cheese, boxes	1,000	Whiskey, brls		1,000
Flour, brls	1,000	Wheat, bu		1,000
Lard, kegs	1,000	Wool, bales		1,000
Lard, brls	1,000	Wool, pkgs		1,000
Lead, pigs	1,000	Wool, sacks		1,000
Lead, bars	1,000	Whiskey, bbls		1,000
Lead, kegs	1,000	Whiskey, hhds		1,000
Lead, boxes	1,000	Whiskey, tcs		1,000
Lead, sheets	1,000	Whiskey, pkgs		1,000
Lead, coils	1,000	Whiskey, sacks		1,000
Lead, rolls	1,000	Whiskey, bales		1,000
Lead, ingots	1,000	Whiskey, kegs		1,000
Lead, pipes	1,000	Whiskey, boxes		1,000
Lead, sheets	1,000	Whiskey, coils		1,000
Lead, rolls	1,000	Whiskey, rolls		1,000
Lead, ingots	1,000	Whiskey, ingots		1,000
Lead, pipes	1,000	Whiskey, pipes		1,000
Lead, sheets	1,000	Whiskey, sheets